

**Appl. No.** : **10/648,686**  
**Filed** : **August 25, 2003**

**AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS**

Please substitute the enclosed Replacement Sheet illustrating FIG. 6A and FIG. 6B for sheet three of four which illustrates FIG. 6.

**Appl. No.** : **10/648,686**  
**Filed** : **August 25, 2003**

### **REMARKS**

Applicant has amended the specification to add a discussion of amended FIG. 6, which now includes a FIG. 6A and FIG. 6B. Applicant also includes a Replacement Sheet for sheet 3 of 4, which includes FIG. 6A and FIG. 6B. FIG 6A is the same as original FIG. 6, while FIG. 6B shows a control angle A that is greater than ninety degrees. Applicant submits that the amendment to the specification as well as the Replacement Sheet does not add any new matter. Support for this amendment can be found in the specification as originally filed at, for example, paragraph [0029].

Claims 1-15 and 20-28 are presented for examination. Applicant responds below to the specific rejections raised by the PTO in the Final Office Action mailed August 25, 2005. For the reasons set forth below, Applicant respectfully traverses.

#### **Objection to the Drawings**

The PTO has objected to the drawings as not showing a control angle greater than ninety degrees. Applicant has submitted a Replacement Sheet for sheet 3 of 4, which includes FIG. 6A and FIG. 6B. FIG 6A is the same as original FIG. 6, while FIG. 6B shows a control angle A that is greater than ninety degrees. Applicant therefore requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection to the drawings.

#### **Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) – Obviousness**

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference(s) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. *See In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488 (Fed. Cir. 1991); *M.P.E.P.* § 2143 (8<sup>th</sup> ed. 2004).

The PTO rejects the pending claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over a combination of Hollinger (U.S. Design Patent 259,743) and a number of other references. Applicant has addressed these rejections at length in the previous Amendment and Response to Office Action filed May 31, 2005, and maintains that the PTO has failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness for the reasons articulated therein.

Appl. No. : 10/648,686  
Filed : August 25, 2003

### CONCLUSION

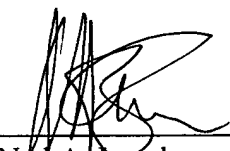
In view of the above, Applicant respectfully maintains that claims are patentable and request that they be passed to issue. Applicant invites the Examiner to call the undersigned if any remaining issues may be resolved by telephone.

Please charge any additional fees, including any fees for additional extension of time, or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 11-1410.

Respectfully submitted,

KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR, LLP

Dated: 10.25.05

By:   
Ned A. Israelsen  
Registration No. 29,655  
Attorney of Record  
Customer No. 20,995  
(619) 235-8550

2014465  
102105